



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 13, 2004

Ms. Lisa D. Patterson
Acting General Counsel
State Board for Educator Certification
4616 West Howard Lane, Suite 120
Austin, Texas 78728

OR2004-1086

Dear Ms. Patterson:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 196185.

The State Board for Educator Certification (the "board") received a request for (1) all tape recordings of a specified meeting, (2) all e-mails sent between and among members of the board from October 1, 2003 to the present, and (3) a listing of all phone calls made between members of the board from October 1, 2003 to the present. You claim that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.111, 552.117, and 552.137 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

¹You also seek to withhold some of the submitted information under section 552.024. We note, however, that section 552.024 is not an exception to public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Rather, this section permits a current or former official or employee of a governmental body to choose whether to allow public access to certain information relating to the current or former official or employee that is held by the employing governmental body. *See* Gov't Code § 552.024.

²We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Initially, we note that you did not submit any tape recordings or listing of phone calls for our review. Further, you have not indicated that such information does not exist or that you wish to withhold any such information from disclosure. Therefore, to the extent information responsive to this aspect of the request exists, we assume that you have released it to the requestor. If you have not released any such information, you must release it to the requestor at this time. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000) (if governmental body concludes that no exceptions apply to requested information, it must release information as soon as possible).

Next, we must address the board's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. Section 552.301(e) requires a governmental body to submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. You indicate that the board received the present request on November 19, 2003. However, you did not submit to this office written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply or a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples thereof until December 19, 2003. Consequently, you failed to comply with section 552.301(e).

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to submit to this office the information required in section 552.301(e) results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released. Information that is presumed public must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. *See Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). You claim exception for this information under section 552.111 of the Government Code. Section 552.111 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects the governmental body's interests and may be waived by the governmental body. Thus, this exception does not demonstrate a compelling reason to withhold information from the public. *See* Open Records Decision No. 473 (1987) (governmental body may waive section 552.111); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). However, you also claim that some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.117 and 552.137 of the Government Code, which can provide compelling reasons for overcoming the presumption of openness raised by section 552.302. Accordingly, we will consider your arguments under these exceptions for the submitted information.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure the present and former home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who timely request that such information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117 must be determined at the time the request is received by the governmental body. *See Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989)*. You have provided documentation showing that the employees at issue timely elected to keep certain personal information confidential. Therefore, pursuant to section 552.117(a)(1), the board must withhold the information we have marked.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code provides:

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body is confidential and not subject to disclosure under this chapter.

(b) Confidential information described by this section that relates to a member of the public may be disclosed if the member of the public affirmatively consents to its release.

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to an e-mail address:

(1) provided to a governmental body by a person who has a contractual relationship with the governmental body or by the contractor's agent;

(2) provided to a governmental body by a vendor who seeks to contract with the governmental body or by the vendor's agent;

(3) contained in a response to a request for bids or proposals, contained in a response to similar invitations soliciting offers or information relating to a potential contract, or provided to a governmental body in the course of negotiating the terms of a contract or potential contract; or

(4) provided to a governmental body on a letterhead, coversheet, printed document, or other document made available to the public.

(d) Subsection (a) does not prevent a governmental body from disclosing an e-mail address for any reason to another governmental body or to a federal agency.

Gov't Code § 552.137. We note that section 552.137 does not apply to a government employee's work e-mail address because such address is not that of the employee as a "member of the public" but is instead the address of the individual as a government employee. We also note that section 552.137 does not apply to a business's general e-mail address or website address. We have marked the e-mail addresses that the board must withhold under section 552.137 unless their owners have affirmatively consented to their release. *See* Gov't Code § 552.137(b).

In summary, the board must withhold the information we have marked under sections 552.117 and 552.137 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).


If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sarah Swanson", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Sarah I. Swanson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SIS/lmt

Ref: ID# 196185

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. David Gillis
2017 Young Street
Dallas, Texas 75201
(w/o enclosures)